

DRAWINGS

1. The revised Fig. 6 now shows two brackets embracing the separated element 101.
2. A disclaimer paragraph is added in the Specification section on the trademark figures shown in Figs. 2 and 9.
- 5 3. Fig. 33 is now divided into Fig. 33A and Fig. 33B. Corresponding corrections are also made in the Specification section.

REMARKS

The new Claims 72 - 91 are written to more particularly define the invention in a more patentable manner over the cited prior arts. Following is a discussion of these Claims in comparison with four prior arts.

- 5 1. E.U. Knight, Jr., US Patent #3,596,391

Knight's cube does not have a top opening and a front opening.

The Knight's cube is a sealed cube. Initially the cube comprises a main section 11 and a separate bottom wall 12. The main section 11 is formed as a hollow cube with four side walls 14, 15, 16, 17 and a top wall 13. After the section 11 is filled with needed art works and vertical cards it is permanently cemented to the bottom wall 12 thus forming a sealed cube with no opening (column 3, lines 47-53).

Knight's cube does not have transparent member.

Knight does not show or suggest such transparent member. It would serve no purpose for the sealed cube.

- 15 2. Y. Miki et.al. US Patent # 5,617,663

Miki's picture has a convex front surface.

Miki's three dimensional photograph stand will always bend the installed photograph to form a convex front surface. The 3D effect of Miki's photograph with a convex front surface is totally different from the 3D effect achieved by the Applicant's frame in which the displayed first picture or background picture is bent to form a concave front surface.

3. A.L. Foley, US Patent #2,565,553

Foley's frame shown in Figs. 1-5 has no top opening.

Figs.1-5 of Foley discloses a rigid frame or box having two side walls 10, a base 11, and a top wall 12. The front of the box is a front sheet with a window or transparent section 14. A plurality of curved pictures 15-18 are displayed through the window or transparent section 14. The top wall 12 is shown fixed on the box for supporting a light fixture 19. There is no top opening in this box and there is no transparent member for detachably covering such a top opening.

If the item 14 of Foley is a window then it is a front opening of the Foley's frame. It also means that there is no transparent member in Foley's device. In this case, there is no transparent member in Foley's device for detachably covering the front opening 14, and for attaching a picture to be displayed in front of and spaced apart from the curved pictures 15-18.

If the item 14 of Foley is a transparent section then Foley's frame does not have a front opening. Foley's transparent section 14 is purely for showing the curved pictures 15-18 there through. Foley does not show or suggest a picture to be attached to this transparent section 14. It would be against the teaching of Foley because such a picture would block the view and make it difficult to see the three dimensional effect of the curved pictures 15-18 as a viewer is walking across the frame.

Foley's picture device shown in Figs. 6-9 has no transparent member for detachably covering its top opening and front opening.

Foley's picture device shown in Figs. 6-9 is similar to that of Figs. 1-5 but with an advantage of folding this device for shipping and handling. This device does have a top opening. But there is no transparent member for detachably covering this top opening. Foley does not show or suggest such a transparent member which would be against the Foley's teaching and hinder the foldability of such device.

The item 26 of Foley is an opening or window. So this device of Foley does have a front opening 26. But Foley does not show or suggest a transparent member for detachably covering the front opening 26. Foley does not need such a transparent member which would hinder the foldability of the device. Foley does not suggest such a transparent member for holding a picture because it would block the view and make it difficult to show the three dimensional effect of his curved pictures 29-33.

On the other hand, in the Applicant's 3D framed display and picture frame a transparent member is provided for detachably covering its top opening and front opening, and for holding a floating picture or second picture and displaying it in front of and spaced apart from the background picture or first picture. When the transparent member is detached, the top opening and the front opening are un-covered thus facilitating the placement of the background picture, bottom edge picture and 3D art in the picture frame. Apparently, there is a legitimate reason for such a transparent member in the Applicant's invention, none of which exists in Foley's device.

In the Applicant's 3D framed display there is a second picture attached to the transparent member. This second picture may also block some view of the background picture. But such blockage is minimized with the self trimmed composite picture. Furthermore, this self trimmed composite picture is a personalized picture central to the 3D framed display and must be present in front of the first picture.

4. T.E. Wiederseim, Jr. US Patent # 956,916

Wiederseim's display card has no transparent member for detachably covering its top opening and front opening.

For the purpose of comparison, Wiederseim's display card can be viewed as a foldable frame having a frame window 2 and a frame easel 1. A picture 7 is mounted in this frame and bent into a curved shape with a concave front surface. This frame does have a top opening and front opening. The ornamentations 4, 5, 6 can be viewed as frame molding ornamentation. However, Wiederseim does not show or suggest a transparent member for detachably covering its top opening and front opening. Such a transparent member would serve no purpose for the display card of Wiederseim. As a matter of fact, such a transparent member would be against Wiederseim's teaching and hinder the foldability advantage of such display card.

On the other hand, in the Applicant's 3D framed display and picture frame a transparent member is provided for detachably covering its top opening and front opening, and for holding a floating picture or second picture and displaying it in front of and spaced apart from the background picture or first picture. When the transparent member is detached, the top opening and the front opening are un-covered thus facilitating the placement of the background picture, bottom edge picture and 3D art in the picture frame. Apparently, there is a legitimate reason for such a transparent member in the Applicant's invention, none of which exists in Wiederseim's display card.

In the Applicant's 3D framed display there is a second picture attached to the transparent member. Wiederseim does not show or suggest such a picture so mounted. As a matter of fact, such a picture so mounted would be incompatible with Wiederseim's display card and interfere with its foldability advantage.

CONCLUSION

Applicant submits that each of the Claims 72-91 embodies novel and patentable subject matter. Allowance of these Claims is respectively requested.

Applicant appreciates the effort by the Examiner in pointing out some mistakes made by the Applicant and suggesting the proper remedy for correcting these mistakes. If, for any reason this application is not believed to be in full condition for allowance, Applicant again appreciates any constructive assistance and suggestions of the Examiner, as was done in the previous Office Action, in order that the Applicant can place this application in allowable condition.

Respectfully,

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Enc:

New Sheets Specification: Pages 1, 9, 16, 35, 70.

New Sheets Drawings: Sheets 4, 28.